Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0013

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): WFF # D-008 - Central Heating Plant {Current}

Property Date: 1944

Address(s): Rehor Road {}

County/Independent City: Accomack Vicinity of: Chincoteague State, Zip:Virginia 23337

USGS Quad Name: CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: Rural

National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 0.5

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

Material Treatment Component Comp Type/Form Material

Chimneys Chimneys - Interior stove flue Aluminum

Foundation - Poured Foundation Foundation - Slab Concrete

Porch Porch - None Roof - Gable Roof

Structural System Structural System - Not Visible Windows Windows - Fixed/awning

Windows - Original Replaced Steel

Roof - Corrugated

Site Description: Located on flat paved area.

WUZIT Count:

Historic? No. **Wuzit Types** Historic **Boiler House**

NR Resource Count:

Steel

Individual Resource Information

WUZIT: Boiler House

Accessed? Yes Est. Date of Construction: 1944 {Owner/written data} Primary Resource? Yes Number of Stories: 2.0 Architectural Style: Other Condition: Good Interior Plan Type: Other Threats to Resource: None Known

Description: The building has a poured concrete slab foundation and a shallow pitch (almost flat) gable roof. The roof and walls are covered with modern corrugated steel panels. The building is seven bays long. A one-story shed roof addition is located in the northwest corner bay. Each of the other bays on the west elevation contains tall, two-story window openings, which contain a mix of steel fixed, and awning sash replacement windows. The same types of windows are found on the east elevation in the stacked openings of each bay. Other windows include one-over-one double hung steel replacement sash. A half story shed addition extends along the three center bays of the west elevation, from beneath the lower edge of the windows. The addition is flanked to the south by two tall door openings each of which contains an aluminum roll top door. The other doors are plain steel. Four aluminum vent pipes project from the roof. The south pipe contains a flattened conical cap.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

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| Historic Context(s): | Military/Defense | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| Historia Tima Paria I/a). | O- World War I to World War II (1914-1945 | | |

Significance Statement:

This two-story building was built in 1944 and has served as the heating plant for the Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station (CNAAS) and now the Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) main base. The building was identified as the "Boiler House" on a 1944 facility map entitled "General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan. It was again designated as the "Boiler House" on the 1953 "Station Development Map – Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Naval Aviation Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by the U.S. Navy. It was identified as "D-8" on the 1957 "General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by the U.S. Navy.

Located that the corner of Rehor Road and Stubbs Boulevard, the plant has pipes that project from both east and west elevations that carry heated steam to the various buildings on the base and bring the cooled air back to the plant. The pipes are supported by steel or concrete posts.

This building is an example of a support building associated with a Military/Defense property, built at the end of the World War I to World War II (1917-1945) period. The building was constructed as part of the Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station (CNAAS). Established in 1943, CNAAS was used as a training base for Navy aircraft carrier squadrons that would be serving in the Pacific theater of World War II, and to enable the Civil Air Patrol to conduct antisubmarine operations off the Atlantic coast. In 1946, the Navy expanded the mission of CNAAS to include the Naval Air Ordnance Test Station (NAOTS). By 1949, the Navy discontinued aircraft carrier training at the base and in 1951 CNAAS became a Naval Air Facility with a primarily research-based mission that corresponded with the mission of NAOTS until the based was closed in 1959. In 1959, the ownership of CNAAS was transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and was renamed Wallops Station. The building has essentially retained its original use throughout its history on the base.

The Central Heating Plant has been evaluated both as a contributing resource in a historic district and as an individual resource. Issues of significance, integrity, and district boundaries were carefully considered. A proposed district comprising this resource lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the removal of the majority of buildings from the period of significance (1936 to 1959) and the construction of later buildings. Thus a historic district here is not eligible under Criterion A, B, C, or D.

As an individual resource, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the Virginia Landmarks Register under Criterion A, B, C, or D as it is not associated with a significant event or individual at the local, state or national level; it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; nor does this property have the potential for providing additional information in history or prehistory .

The resource has lost its integrity due to alterations to the resource and its setting. The resource's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship has been adversely affected by numerous additions, the replacement of the building's doors and windows, and the introduction of modern corrugated metal panels that cover the exterior. Although remaining in its historic location, the building's integrity of setting, feeling and association has been adversely affected by the changes made to the surrounding setting of the base of which it was a part; by 2004, the majority of buildings of this period have been demolished, changing the historic character of the physical environment of the building's historic context.

Bibliographic Documentation

Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0013

| Reference #: 1 |
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Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation:

1950.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: Giffles and Valet

Citation Abbreviation:

Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1942.

Reference #: 3

 Bibliographic RecordType:
 Map

 Author:
 U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation:

Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1953.

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

| Medium | Depository ID # | Photo Depository | Date | File Name | |
|----------|-----------------|------------------|------------|--------------|--|
| 35mm B&W | 21527 | DHR | 2004/07/99 | Frames 12-18 | |

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

Date:2003/08/08Organization or Person:URS GroupVDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:2003-0571

Bethesda, MD 20814

CRM Event #2,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

Date:2004/07/99Organization or Person:URS GroupVDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:2003-0571

Gaithersburg, MD 20878